

TERESHCHENKO, S.; MAKSIMOVA, I.

Radio amateur books published by the All-Union Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force, and Navy. Radio no.2:63 F '62.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Bibliography--Radio)

TERESHCHENKO, S. F.

"Price Formation in the Cotton Industry of the USSR."

dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Economy at the Inst. for Economy.

Defense of Dissertation (Jan-Jul 1957)
Sect. of Economy, Philosophy, and Jurisprudence
Vest. AN SSSR, 1957, v. 27, No. 12, pp. 126-128

SIL'VESTROVICH, S.I.; SEPTYURIN, G.G.; TERESHCHENKO, S.G.

Use of finely dispersed materials in glass manufacture. Trudy MKHPI
no. 24:279-297 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

(Glass manufacture)

GLEYM, V.G.; ZHISHOCHENKO, V.I.; LAVROVA, E.M.; TERESHCHENKO, S.G.

Electrochemical cleaning of petroleum products from the
surface of metal. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5
no.1:87-91 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta.

GLEYM, V.G.; TERESHCHENKO, S.G.; ALEKSANDROVA, T.A.

Process of air bubbling through mineral oil emulsion. Zhur,
prikl. khim. 37 no. 5:1014-1020 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Rostovskiy-na Donu institut inzhenerov zhelezodorozhного
transporta.

GLEYM, V.G.; ALEKSANDROVA, T.A.; TERESHCHENKO, S.O.

Air bubbling through hydrocarbons and their mixtures.

Khim. i tekhn. i masel 10 no.11:23-25 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

TERESHCHENKO, V.

We saw that in the tundra. Znan. te pratsia no.9:32 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Salmon)

YANKOVSKIY, I.P.; SKLYADNEV, V.M.; ZAIKOVSKIY, I.M.; DORSKIY, M.Ye.;
LAKHTANOV, A.P.; TERZSHCHENKO, V., red.; STEPANOVA, N.,
tekhn.red.

[Introduction of automation in the construction industry of the
White Russian S.S.R.] Vnedrenie avtomatizatsii na predpriyatiakh
stroitel'noi industrii Belorusskoi SSR. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR,
Red.proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1960. 56 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Orgtekhnstroi, trust, Minsk.
(White Russia--Construction industry) (Automation)

SHCHEGLOV, Boris Samuilovich, dotsent; TERRASHCHENKO, V., red.;
STEPANOVA, N., tekhn.red.

[Accounting for output and wages without working orders;
experience of the Minsk Radio Plant] Bezriadnyi uchet
vyrabotki i zarabotnoi platy; iz opyta Minskogo radiozavoda.
Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red.proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1960.
23 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Minsk--Productivity accounting)
(Minsk--Wages--Accounting)

SAGALOVICH, Iosif Aronovich, inzh.; LIBO, Vul'f Zislevich, inzh.;
KOPELEVICH, Aron Markovich, inzh.; ETIN, Gennadiy Yefimovich,
inzh.; TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; KALECHITS, G., tekhn.red.

[Technological innovations in finishing operations] Novoe
v tekhnologii otdelochnykh rabot. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red.
proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1960. 51 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Trest "Otdelstroy" No.7 Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR (for
Sagalovich, Libo, Kopelevich, Etin).
(Building--Technological innovations)

TERESHCHENKO, V.

Islands that disappera. Znan. ta pratsia no. 12:27 D '60.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Barents Sea—Islands)

PETROV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; KALECHITS, G.,
tekhn. red.

[Let us work the communist way] Rabotaem po-kommunisticheski.
Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red. proizvodstvennoi lit-ry, 1961. 38 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Direktor Vitebskogo kovrovogo kombinata (for Petrov).
(Vitebsk—Rug and carpet industry)

DOROFEEV, Aleksey Fedorovich; KUNASHKEVICH, Vladimir Il'ich;
TERESHCHENKO, V., red.

[Manufacturing large sand-lime blocks with unslaked lime;
practices of the Minsk Plant for Large Building Elements]
Proizvodstvo krupnykh silikatnykh blokov na negasher! iz-
vesti; iz opyta raboty Minskogo kombinata krupnoblochnykh
stroitel'nykh konstruktsii. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1961.
(MIRA 17:6)
89 p.

VERZHBITSKIY, N.D.; YANKOVSKIY, I.P.; SKURATOVICH, P.P.; KRUL', A.V.;
TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; DOMOVSKAYA, G., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency suggestions from construction workers of White Russia]
Ratsionalizatorskie predlozheniya stroitelei Belorussii.
Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1961. 151 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. 2. Zamestitel' ministra stroitel'stva Belorusskoy SSR (for Krul').
(White Russia--Building--Technological innovations)

MALYSHKO, Aleksandr Kirillovich, traktorist; TERESHCHENKO, V.,
red.; KARPIKOVICH, Ya., tekhn. red.

[Tractor comes to the felling area] Traktor vykhodit na
lesoseku. Minsk, Gosizdat BSSR, 1963. 30 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Gantsevichskiy lespromkhoz Brestskoy oblasti (for
Malyshko).
(Lumbering--Machinery) (Tractors)

Technical, Vol.

20

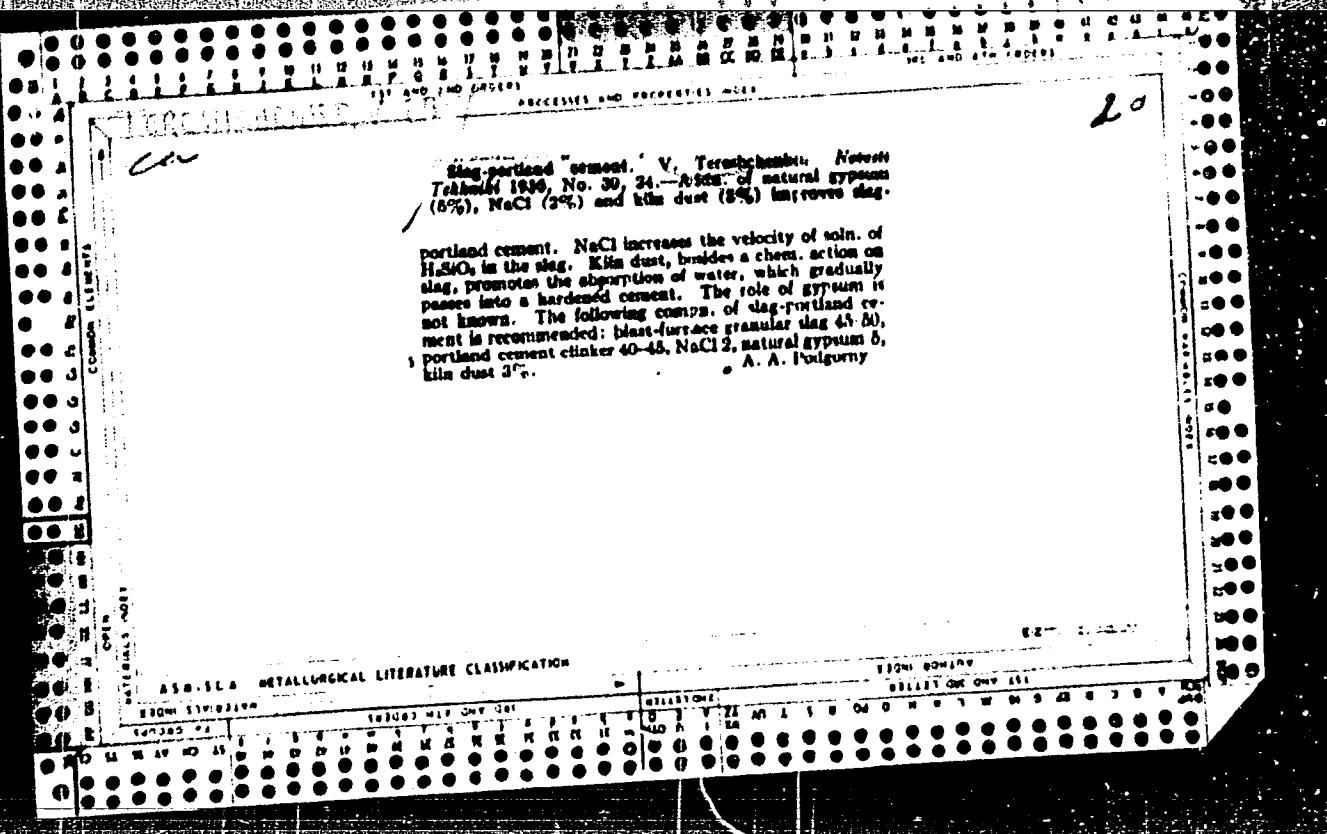
Tiles. M. Ageev and V. Tereshchenko. *Naukoti Tekhniki* 5, No. 46, 20 (1939).—Shiny, smooth plates resistant to light, water, dil. acids, alkalies, steam and frost were prep'd. as follows: (1) Paper sheets were impregnated with an alc. soln. of bakelite, cut to desired shape, pressed for 5-10 min. between polished metal plates at 50-60 kg./sq. cm., heated to 150-160° together with a film of lacquer, and cemented to a base by means of bakelite under a pressure of 10-15 kg./sq. cm. at 120-130° for 5-7 min. The lacquer should contain not over 1-1.5% of free phenol. These tiles can be used for outside walls of buildings, wash rooms, etc. (2) Tiles with a "cold glaze" are prep'd. by two methods: (a) The surface of the tiles is preliminarily treated with a casein glue and a filler (feldspar, kaolin, etc.) and covered with a mixt. of bakelite lacquer, mineral pigment and kaolin. The casein glue is prep'd. from dry casein dissolved in water in the presence of NH_4OH at 70-75°. The covering pigment consists of 74-85% bakelite lacquer, 16-17% mineral pigment and 8-9% kaolin. The tiles are dried for 12-14 hrs. and then allowed to polymerize after the application of the pigment. (b) The porous tile is painted with a mixt. of casein pigment, NH_4OH and H_2O_2 , and dried in air at 18-20° for 4-5 hrs. The glaze is applied by immersing the tiles in bakelite lacquer without a filler. These tiles cannot be used on outer walls. A. A. Bochtingk

A. A. Bochtingk

ASH-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755410009-9"



TEREBENKO, V. A., MASLYANKIY, G. N.

Clay industries

Products from a clay-coagulated mass. Stek. i. ker. 9 no. 5 (1952)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953. Unclassified.
2

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1727

Author: Tereshchenko, V., and Neklyudova, G.

Institution: None

Title: Light Concrete from Blast-Furnace Slag Cement

Original

Periodical: Stroit. materialy, izdeliya, i konstruktsii, 1956, No 6, 29-30

Abstract: The possibility of producing vibration-packed foam-activated light concrete wares with a dry bulk density of 1,040-1,620 kg/m³ and ultimate compression strengths of 7-152 kg/cm² has been established. The following raw materials were used: portland cement 68-123 kg/m³, lime 26-38 kg/m³, granulated blast-furnace slag (activated on the crusher rollers for 12 minutes) 377-683 kg/m³, CaCl₂ (calculated at 1.5% of the weight of the granulated slag), and pumice ($\gamma_0 = 1,500$ kg/m³) 580-630 kg/m³. Grade DI YUZhNII lime-tar plasticizer was used as the foaming agent.

Card 1/1

TERESHCHENKO, P.S; STIKHIN, M.Y., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Lenin Collective Farm is introducing an efficient management
system. Zemledelie 8 no.2:23-27 1960.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Lenina, Gatchinskogo rayona,
Leningradskoy oblasti (for Tereshchenko). 2. Severo-Zapadnyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva (for
Stikhin).
(Gatchina District--Collective farms)

TERESHCHENKO, V. A.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31675

Author : Tereshchenko V. A.

Title : Cement-Free Unfired Blocks for Walls

Orig Pub: Stroit. prom-st', 1956, No 11, 35

Abstract: Description of semi-production scale experiments
on the manufacture of hollow and solid semi-
stone wall-building blocks from coagulated ground
clays. As a "binder" was utilized a local clay
to which were added, during dry grinding, 10%
granulated slag and 10% lime, and as a filler --
granulated blast furnace slag having a volumetric

Card 1/2

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-12

Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31675

Weight of 1.1 ton/m³. Conditions of hydrothermal
treatment of the articles and the results of
physico-mechanical tests, are stated.

Card 2/2

TERESHCHENKO, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEKLYUDOVA, G., inzh. (Khar'kov)

Large wall blocks made of foamed slag concrete. Stroi.mat. 3
no.11:31 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Concrete blocks--Testing)
(Walls)

TERESHCHENKO, V.A.

TERESHCHENKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEKLYUDOVA, G.A., inzh.

Technology of producing wall materials using activated air-entrained
lightweight concrete. Biul. stroi. tekhn. 15 no.1:19-21 Ja '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Tuzhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu.
(Lightweight concrete)

TERESHCHENKO, Vasiliy Fedorovich; RUSAKOV, M.F., etv.red.; STAROSTENKO, T.M., red.

[On a sailing vessel across three oceans] Na parusnyku cherez try okeany. Kyiv, 1960. 37 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koj RSR. Ser.9, no.5)
(MIRA 13:6)

(Voyages and travels)

TERESHCHENKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRIVILEV, P.A., inzh.

Industrial method for stabilizing the texture of blast-furnace slags tending to silicate decomposition. Stroi.mat. 6 no.4:13-16 Ap '60.
(Slag)

VOLCHANSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; MASLYANSKIY, G.N., red.; TERESHCHENKO,
Ye.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KHVOROSTANSKAYA, Ye.M.,
red; GAYDAY, V.K., red.

[Treatment and applications of molten slags] Pererabotka i
primenenie shlakovykh rasplavov. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1965.
218 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po de-
lam stroitel'stva.

ZASTEZHKO, Yu.S.; TERESHCHENKO, V.A.; LUR'YE, A.I.

New data on the geothermic conditions of the Dnieper-Donets
Lowland. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.11:115-117 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya gidrogeologii i geokhimii podzemnykh vod
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prirodnogo
gaza, Khar'kov. Submitted August 12, 1964.

TERESHCHENKO, V.P. (Kiyev).

Whale bone on the shore of Kola Bay, Priroda 46 no.9:120 8 '57.
(Kola Bay--Whales, Fossil} (MLRA 10:8)

TERESHCHENKO, V.F., Cand Geog Sci -- (diss) "Physico-geographic
characteristics of the Barents Sea." Rostov-on-Don, 1958, 22 pp
(Rostov-on-Don Univ) 220 copies (KL, 32-58, 107)

- 10 -

PANASHCHENKO, I.P., dots.; CHUNTULOV, V.T., dots.; POGREBINSKIY, A.P., prof.; SPATAR, N.G., dots.; LAUTA, S.P., dots.; USTINOVA, L.A., dots.; KRIVEN', P.V., prof.; FILIPPOV, V.I., dots.; GOLUBEV, V.A. , kand. ekon. nauk; DZYUBKO, I.S., dots.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.N., dots.; ZATSEPIN, V.G., dots.; TERESHCHENKO, V.F.; LOYBERG, M.Ya., kand. ist. nauk ; ORLIK, Ye.L., red.; KHOKHANOVSKAYA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Economic history of foreign countries]Ekonomicheskaya istoriia zarubezhnykh stran; kurs lektsii. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ. Pt.2.[From the 1870's to the present time]Ot 70-kh godov XIX v. do nastoiashchego vremeni. 1961. 387 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Prepodavateli kafedr politicheskoy ekonomii i istorii narodnogo khozyaystva Kiyevskogo instituta narodnogo khozyaystva (for all except Orlik, Khokhanovskaya).

(Economic history)

SHCHERBAN', A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S. [TSyrul'nykov, A.S.]; TERESHCHENKO, V.G. [Tereschchenko, V.H.]

Methods of thermal calculations for mine air at coal faces. Dop.
AN URSR no.9:1211-1218 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. 2. AN URSR (for Shcherban').
(Mine ventilation)

SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
TERESHCHENKO, V.G., gornyy inzh.

Temperature conditions of rock walls and coal seam in the face area.
Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.5:10-13 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. AN USSR (for Shchervan').
(Coal mines and mining—Air conditioning)

BARATOV, E.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, V.G., inzh.

Temperature conditions in a section in connection with different
orders of mining in the mine area. Ugol'.prom. no.1:89-90 Ja-F
'62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Coal mines and mining) (Mine ventilation)

TERESHCHENKO, V.G., inzh.; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

Study of temperature fields in rock massifs in stops. Trudy
Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:29-32 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Mine ventilation)

BARATOV, E.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, V.G., inzh.

Experimental studies of the creating of cooled zones in mine workings. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh. no.4:66-71 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Mine ventilation)

TERESHCHENKO, V.G., inzh.

Geothermal studies in some Donets Basin mines. Trudy Sem.po gor.
teplotekhn. no.4:75-79 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR.
(Donets Basin--Earth temperature)

BARATOV, E.I.; TERESHCHENKO, V.G. [Tereshchenko, V.H.]

Analysis of existing methods for determining the length of the longwall
taking into account the thermal factor. Zbir. prats' Inst. tepl. AN URSR
no.24:41-48 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Mining engineering)

BARATOV, E.I.; TERESHCHENKO, V.G. [Tereshchenko, V.H.]

Choice of physical heat constants in calculating heat of mine methane
in stopes. Zbir. prats' Inst. tepl. AN Ukr. no.24:49-52 '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Mining engineering)

(Stoping (Mining))

BARATOV, E.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, V.G., gornyy inzh.

Effect of the depth of cut on the temperature conditions
in the stopes. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.8:19-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Stoping)
(Mine ventilation)

SHOPERBEN', A.N. [Shekerban', G.N.], author; TSYRUL'NIKOV, A.A.
[TSyrul'nykov, A.B.]; TVERZHENOV, V.A. [Tvershenko, V.A.];
ZHELIMANOV, V.A. [Zhelimanov, V.A.]

Graphic analysis method of determining the heat conductivity coefficient of rock and coal masses in mines. Dep. AN UkrSSR no. 1192-1202 '62.
(MIRA 124)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN URSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for Shekerban').

TERESHCHENKO, V. G., gornyy inzh.; KHARAEV, A. M., gornyy inzh.

Effect of the accuracy of heat calculations for the air in
longwalls on the productivity of cooling apparatus. Ugol'
Ukr. 7 no.4:13-14 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Mine ventilation)

TERESHCHENKO, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHELIMANOV, V.A., inzh.

Characteristics of heat release as a result of rock cooling in deep
mine stopes. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.11:27-29 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

TERESHCHENKO, V.G. [Tereshchenko, V.H.]; SHCHERBAN', A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik

Results of an experimental investigation of the coefficient of nonstationary heat exchange in the stopes of deep mines in the Donets Basin. Dop. AN UkrSSR no. 6:783-789 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for Shcherban').

TERESHCHENKO, V.G. [Tereshchenko, V.H.]; SHCHERBAN', A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.]
akademik

Predictions of the surface temperature of rock and coal massifs
at the working face of a longwall in mines under construction.
Dop. AN URSR no.9:1183-1186 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR. 2. AN UkrSSR (for
Shcherban').

TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

"Short Period γ -Radiation of U²³⁵ and Pu²³⁹ Fission Products,"
by O. I. Leypunskiy, V. N. Sakharov, and V. I. Tereshchenko,
Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 2, No 3, Mar 57, pp 278-279

The article gives data obtained in 1953 on the spectral composition of U²³⁵ fission products over the time interval 1.5-5 seconds. It also considers the drop in γ -activity of U²³⁵ and Pu²³⁹ fission products over the same time interval.

A law for the attenuation of a γ -ray beam passing through a substance and a law for drop in γ -activity with time are obtained in the basis of the data. (U)

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TERESHCHENKO, V. I.

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S/089/62/012/002/003/013
B102/B138

262844

AUTHORS: Zvonov, N. V., Mis'kevich, A. I., Rogozhkin, I. V.,
Tereshchenko, V. I., Turkov, Zh. I., Utkin, V. P.

TITLE: Fast neutron energy spectrum and thermal neutron flux
distribution in the experimental hole of a BOP (VVR) reactor

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 2, 1962, 116 - 122

TEXT: Threshold reactions, leading to formation of gamma-active nuclei, were used to study neutron spectra. A scintillation counter with NaI(Tl) crystal, Ф9y-13 (FEU-13) photomultiplier and a 100-channel pulse-height analyzer was used to record gamma-radiation. Al, Fe, Si, Ti, Ni, Co, Mg, Zn, and Cu were used as indicator elements for (n,p) reactions, Al for (n,α) reactions and In, Hg, Pb, Ag, and Ba for inelastic (n,n') reactions in which longlife (> 1-2 min) metastable levels are formed. Low threshold energy is typical of this kind of reaction. For In¹¹⁵(n,n') it is 335 kev. The usual threshold indicator technique was used. The spectral distribution of neutrons was determined from the equations

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Fast neutron energy spectrum...

$A_i = \int_{E_{thr}}^{\infty} \Phi(E) \sigma_{act}^i(E) dE$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$; i is the indicator index, n the number of indicators, $\Phi(E)$ flux of neutrons of given energy, $\sigma_{act}^i(E)$ activation cross section, E_{thr} threshold energy. If the real cross section $\sigma_{act}^i(E)$ is substituted by an ideal one, at a certain threshold E_{eff}^i there will be a jump from zero to σ_o^i and $A_i = \sigma_o^i \int_{E_{eff}^i}^{\infty} \Phi(E) dE$ is obtained. σ_o^i and E_{eff}^i may be chosen arbitrarily if only the upper equations are fulfilled. σ_o^i was taken as the mean of $\sigma_{act}^i(E)$ and E_{eff}^i was determined from these equations. The effective thresholds E_{eff}^i , effective cross sections σ_o^i and integral neutron fluxes for $E > E_{eff}^i$, 100 kw and a channel width of 130 mm were calculated numerically. The thermal neutron flux distributions were measured vertically and radially by means of a plate (4-5 mm) and a

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Fast neutron energy spectrum...

disc (19 mm). The neutron flux in the center of the channel was measured at the level of the middle of the core with a Cu foil of 0.3415 g/cm^2 . With an empty channel width of 130 mm and 100 kw the flux was $4.5 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ n/cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$. Comparison with other results shows that the same dependence of thermal neutron flux on core distance obtains for both water and concrete. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 18 references: 3 Soviet and 15 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: W. Meinke. Nucleonics, 17, No. 9, 86, 1959; P. Kruger. Nucleonics, 17, No. 6, 116, 1959; R. Bullock, R. Moore. Phys. Rev. 119, No. 2, 721, 1960; R. Rochlin. Nucleonics, 17, No. 1, 54. 1959. ✓

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1961

CONF 2/3

TERESENKO, V.I.

AUTHOR: Tereshchenko, V.I., Engineer 110-58-5-14/21

TITLE: The Unloading and Sorting of Logs at the Tsimlyansk Lumbering Center (Vygruzka i razdelka khlystov na Tsimlyanskoy lesobaze)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Trudoyemkikh i Tyazhelykh Rabot, 1958, # 3, pp 35-36 (USSR) ¹²⁻

ABSTRACT: Since 1955, the Tsimlyanskaya lesobaza (The Tsimlyansk Lumbering Center) has carried out experiments to find out the most effective method of sorting and unloading logs. The Volzhsko-Kamskaya filiala (VKF) TsNII lesoplava (The Volga-Kama Division of the TsNII of Timber Rafting) has set up a completely mechanized installation consisting of 1) the log handling device of the type "VKF-2" for removing logs from the water; 2) the log conveyor (gangway) "VKF-1", 3) the mechanized assorting platform "VKF-1", 4) the automatic log conveyor "VKF-AS-4" and 5) a conveyor belt for the removal of waste. The mechanized installation is said to have considerably raised the labor efficiency.
There are 3 photographs.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

TERESHCHENKO, V.I., mekhanik putesmeritel'noy telezhki (st. Belgorod
Belgorod Tuzhnoy dorogi).

We have a great responsibility. Put' i put. khoz. no.2:35 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Railroads--Track)

TERESHCHENKO, V.I., makhanik izmeritel'noy telezhki (st. Belgorod, Yuzhnay
dorogi).

Work with duplicate track measuring tapes. Put' i put. khoz.
(MIRA 12:8)
no.5:29 My '59.
(Railroads--Track) (Measuring--Tape)

TERESHCHENKO, V.I., mekhanik puteizmeritel'noy telezhki

My suggestion concerning the evaluation of track conditions. Put' i
put. khoz. 5 no. 1:37 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Stantsiya Belgorod, Yuzhnay dorogi.
(Railroads—Track)

KARPOV, A.S., inzh. (Kaliningrad); TERESHCHENKO, V.I., mekhanik
puteizmeritel'noy telezhki (Stantsiya Belgorod, Yuzhnaya dorogi);
AREF'YEV, V.A., starshiy dorozhnyy master (Stantsiya Poletayevo I,
Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi)

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.8:45 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Railroads)

BAZHNOV, A.D., elektroslesar'; TERESHCHENKO, V.I., elektroslesar'

How we have increased the reliability of the electric equipment
of diesel locomotives. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 7 no.4:17 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Zagotovitel'noye otdeleniye depo Orsk Kuybyshevskoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives—Electric equipment)

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

Corrugating the seams of welded superstructures of river boats. Avtom.
svar. 6 no.1:41-51 Ja-F '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Welding) (Shipbuilding)

Tereschenko, V.I.

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

Static strength in a thin, low-carbon steel T-connection
welded by corner joints. Avtom. svar. 8 no.6:30-41 N-D
'55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki
imeni Ye.O.Patona AN USSR.
(Steel, Structural--Welding)

AUTHOR: Kazimirov, A.A., and Tereshchenko, V.I. 125-58-7-2/14

TITLE: The Assembling and Welding of I-Beams by Applying Preliminary Tension on the Beam Wall (Sborka i svarka dvutavrov s pred-varitel'nym natyazheniem stenki)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 7, pp 8-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article presents a description of a new method of welding I-beams with tension applied to the wall element to prevent local bulging deformation of the wall caused by the welding of longitudinal seams. A special stand designed for this method includes a hydraulic jack and a detailed description of the stand is illustrated by a diagram and a photograph. The new method produces thin-walled I-beams of higher strength. It is stated, that the described method is particularly effective in a proportion of $h : d > 100$ (where h is the height and d the thickness of the beam wall) for welding I-beams of "St.3"-steel and $h : d > 85$ for welding "NL2"-steel. There are 2 tables, 3 diagrams, 1 photograph and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)

Card 1/2

125-58-7-2/14

The Assembling and Welding of I-Beams by Applying Preliminary Tension on the
Beam Wall

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1958

1. Beams--Welding 2. Beams--Deformation

Card 2/2

SOV/125-59-9-7/16

18(5)
AUTHOR: Tereshchenko, V.I., Engineer

TITLE: Longitudinal Welding Deformation in Pre-extended and Pre-Compressed Plates

PERIODICAL: Avtomatische svarka, 1959, Nr 9, pp 50-59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Longitudinal deformations appearing in welded constructions, depend on conditions of welding, cross-section of the welded piece, physical properties of the metal used, and the stress of the work piece during the process of welding. Diagram 1 shows that the longitudinal deformations decrease under action of extending stress, and increase when the applied stress tends to compress the plate. Research of pre-compressed plates has disclosed that deformation does not increase indefinitely; at most it may attain the value corresponding to the welded steel fluidity limit. Formation of plastic compression deformations $\Sigma \lambda_f$ is shown in Fig 4. To determine the effect of extending forces, 9 test-pieces were prepared, 5 of which were made of steel St 3, and 4 of steel NL 2. Measuring of longitudinal defor-

Card 1/2

SOV/125-59-9-7/16

Longitudinal Welding Deformations in Pre-Extended and Pre-Compressed Plates

mations was performed with ± 0.01 mm accuracy. The Table on page 58 gives figures of deformation values both theoretically computed and experimentally received. It has been established that the final and residual deformations decrease when the welded plate cross-section is enlarged; they increase with the elevation of welding temperature, depending on the fluidity limit of welded steel piece. There are 1 graph, 1 table, 5 diagrams and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, AS Ukr SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1959

Card 2/2

KAZIMIROV, A.A.; TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

Arc heat distribution between the flange and the web of
a tee joint welded under flux. Avtom. svar. 13 no. 10:23-27
(MIRA 13:10)
0 '60.

1. Ordona Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki
im. Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Electric welding) (Heat--Transmission)

KAZIMIROV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TERESHCHENKO, V.I., inzh.

Specialized production of welded I-beams. Prom. stroi.
(MIRA 15:5)
40 no.5:34-37 '62.

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Dnepropetrovsk--Beams and girders)

TERESHCHENKO, V.I.; ZABUDOVKO, A.A.

Increasing of plastic deformation zones in T-joint elements during the
automatic welding of a second corner joint. Avtom. svar. 16 no.4:50-54
(MIRA 16:4)
Ap '63.

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona [AN UkrSSR.
(Electric welding) (Thermal stresses)

TERESHCHENKO, V.I.

Longitudinal deformations in welded I-beams with prestressed webs. Avtom. svar. 16 no.7:59-65 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Beams and girders—Welding)
(Deformations (Mechanics))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755410009-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755410009-9"

TERESHCHENKO, V.I.; ZABUD'KO, A.A.

Angular deformations of the girth sheets in tee-joints. Avtom.
svar. 18 no.10:26-30 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

L 9885-63

EPR/EPA(b)/EWT(1)/EBC(b)-2/ES(v)-2/BDS--AFFTC/AST/

ESU--Ps-4/Pd-4/Pat-4-45W/1JP(j)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001332

S/0057/63/033/006/0719/0723

75

74

AUTHOR: Konon'kov, V. S.; Skvortsov, Yu. V.; Tereshchenko, V. N.TITLE: Directed shock waves in powerful sparks

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 6, 1963, 719-723

TOPIC TAGS: shock waves from sparks, directed plasma shock waves, plasma stream
shock waves, plasma shock-wave generationABSTRACT: Discharge of 600 kamp-current in the air at atmospheric pressure was
investigated in order to create a directed movement of gas formed by a
plasma "piston" in the required direction. The plasma piston in this case
was realized by the use of rod-and-ring electrodes. A 130-microfarad
condenser battery at 30 to 35 kv served as the energy source. The current
period was 30 microseconds. The maximum diameter of the hot part of the
plasma beam was about 6 cm; the coincidence of the shock wave front and the plasma
was observed at about 15 cm from the electrodes. The maximum speed in the
direction of the axis of the electrodes was 1.38×10^6 cm/sec during the
first half-period. Separation of the shock wave occurred at a front velocity of
 5.5×10^5 cm/sec. The gas temperature behind the front was estimated.
Card 1/2

L 9885-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001332

roughly at 8000K. During the second half-period the speed of the luminescent front reached 1.8×10^6 cm/sec. Analysis of the results indicates that the speed attenuation is much smaller in the axial than in the transverse direction and that the length of the beam exceeds the diameter of the ring electrode by 3 times prior to the separation of the shock wave. The intensities of the shock waves and the power from the input circuit can be increased substantially by the use of simple adapters to make the electrodes axially longer. Adapters 5 to 15 cm long, for instance, eliminated the radial bulging of the stream and concentrated the entire energy on acceleration and heating in the axial direction, while increasing the average current density in the stream. With 5-cm adapters, the speed of the shock front increased 1.5 to 2 times, while the length of the stream reached 36 cm. At a shock velocity of 9×10^5 cm/sec the pressure and temperature in the front of the wave reached the values of 1000 atm and 14,000K. "The authors take this opportunity to express their gratitude to P. T. Shevtsov for help in the experiments." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17May62

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2(4) D.J.

SKVORTSOV, Yu.V.; KON'EL'KOV, V.S.; TRESICHENKO, V.N.

Radiation from a plasma jet. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 34 no.10:1790-
1797 0 '64.
(MIR 19.12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755410009-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755410009-9"

MIROSHCHENKO, Vasiliy Petrovich; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.D., red. isd-va;
CHANTSIVA, G.M., tekhn. red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Analyzing the execution of the cost plan for mining coal] Analiz
vypolneniya plana sebestoimosti dobychi uglia na shakte. Moskva,
Ugletekhnizdat, 1958. 41 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Coal mines and mining—Accounting)

TERESHCHENKO, V.P.; MOROZ, G.S.

[Accounting for mines of the coal industry] Praktika bukh-galterskogo ucheta na shakhtakh i kar'erakh ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1960. 446 p.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Coal mines and mining--Accounting)

MAKSIMENKO, Georgiy Dmitriyevich; TERESHCHENKO, V.P., red.;
TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Features of an analysis of the operation of a coal mine]
Oсобенности анализа работы угольных шахт. Москва, Гос-
финиздат, 1963. 63 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Coal mines and mining)

TERESHCHENKO, V. S., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Irrigation and water supply of mountain pastures (on the example of the pastures of Kirgizia)". Moscow, 1959. 29 pp (Min Agric USSR, VASKhNII, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering and Soil Improvement im A. N. Kostyakov), 150 copies (KL, No 10, 1960,132)

TERESHCHENKO, V.S.

Porous reinforced-concrete filter for boreholes. Izv. Akad. Kir.
SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 2 no. 4:121-132 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Filters and filtration) (Water-supply engineering)

KABAKOV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAZAROV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHAROVA, K.A., nauchnyy sotr.; KAPLINSKIY, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARTAMONOV, K.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; RAMAZAN, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSTYUCHENKO, E.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TESLENKO, V.G., nauchnyy sotr.; TERESHCHENKO, V.S., nauch. sotr.; TAIN'AZA, V.F.; LEVITUS, B.I., red. izd-va; ANOKHINA, M.G., tekhn. sotr.

[Field investigation of irrigation systems] Proizvodstvennye issledovaniia na orositel'nykh sistemakh. Frunze, Izd-vo AN Kirgizskoi SSR, 1961. 302 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Institut energetiki i vodnogo khozyaystva.

(Kirghizistan--Irrigation)

TERESHCHENKO, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk (Frunze)

Dug wells with filters made from porous cement. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no. 2827-29 F '64 (MIRA 18t2)

TERESHCHENKO, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk (Krasnodar)

Porous reinforced concrete filters for water intake wells. Vod. 1
san. tekhn. no.11:10-12 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

TEMISHCHENKO, Ye., inzh.

Device to prevent the choking of bucket elevators. Mukh.-elev. prom.
24 no. 4:26 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Novorossiyskiy portovyy elevator.
(Elevators)

TERESHCHENKO, Ye.

Multiple plunger gas lift. Znan. sila 35 no. 12:5 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)
(Oil well pumps--Technological innovations)

TERESHCHENKO, E. F.

Tereshchenko, E. F. and Iashchuk, A. P. "Control of Stem
Nematode in Potatoes," 1950.

SO: SIRA-SI-90-53, 15 DEC. 1953

KORAB, I.I.; TERESHCHENKO, Ye.P.

System of measures for combating the potato tuber eelworm
(*Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne, 1945) in grassland crop
rotations of the forest-steppe and forested zones. Trudy
probl. i tem. soveshch. no.3:208-218 '54. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Belotserkovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut i
Kiyevskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya optytnaya stantsiya v
Nemeshayev.

(Potatoes--Diseases and pests) (Nematoda)

KIR'YANOVA, Ye.S.; LINNIK, G.N.; BASOVA, A.I.; TERESHCHENKO, Ye.P.;
RYSS, R.G.; POGOSYAN, E.Ye.

Appendix 2: Recommendations for combating the potato tuber
nematode (*Ditylenchus destructor* Thorne, 1945). Trudy prob. i
tem. soveshch. no.3:253-255 '54. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Khar'kovskiy
sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. V.V.Dokuchayeva, Kiyevskaya
sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya, Ukrainskiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchevodstva, Zoologicheskiy
institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Nematoda) (Potatoes--Diseases and pests)

TERESHCHENKO, Ye.F.

Potato tuber nematode and its control. Trudy VNIISP no.4:122-130 '54.
(Potatoes--Diseases and pests) (MIRA 8:12)

DERING, A.B., glav. red.; TUROV, M.G., zam. glav. red.; BERZON, E.M., red.; BUCHKIN, N.A., red.; KOZLOV, V.K., red.; NAYMARK, I.I., red.; NIKOLAYEV, K.N., red.; SUSHCHEV, N.N., red.; TERESHCHENKO, Ye.I., red.; YUNMEYSTER, A.B., red.; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., otv. za vyp.

[Reports on the technical level of the manufacture of reinforced concrete products] Sbornik dokladov ob urovne tekhniki proizvodstva zhelezobetonnykh izdelii; informatsionnyi material. Leningrad, Otdel tekhn. informatsii. No.3. 1959. 81 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po mashinam dlya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov.

(Reinforced concrete products)

26.3150

26.1120

11.1210

85182
S/065/60/000/011/009/009
E194/E484AUTHORS: Tereshchenko, Ye.P., Zaloga, B.D. and Maksimov, S.M.TITLE: Evaluation of the Combustion Characteristics of
Aviation Gas Turbine Fuels on a Small-Sized Single-
Combustion-Chamber RigPERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, No.11,
pp.64-70

TEXT: The rig employed a single combustion chamber 376 mm long, of maximum diameter 178 mm with flame tube 294 mm long, of maximum diameter 148 mm and volume 0.0045 m³. Air was delivered through a receiver and electric heater. Fuel was delivered through pumps and filters. A magneto and sparking plug were provided for ignition. The principal characteristics of an aviation gas turbine that depend on the quality of the fuel are: starting, limits of stable combustion, completeness of combustion and deposit formation in the combustion chamber. These properties were accordingly tested. The properties were assessed by comparison with a reference fuel, grade T-1 being chosen. Starting properties were assessed with an air flow through the chamber of 0.1 kg/sec at an inlet temperature of 60°C, the criterion of Card 1/5

85182
S/065/60/000/011/009/009
E194/E484

Evaluation of the Combustion Characteristics of Aviation Gas
Turbine Fuels on a Small-Sized Single-Combustion-Chamber Rig

starting properties being the optimum fuel/air ratio, the weaker the mixture at which ignition occurs the better the starting properties. Combustion stability tests were made at an air flow rate of 0.25 kg/sec and an inlet temperature of 60°C, the stability limit was flame extinction with weak mixture and appearance of flames beyond the chamber with rich mixtures. Completeness of combustion was assessed by relating the amount of heat evolved to the composition of the fuel-air mixture. The formula used to assess the completeness of combustion is given and a typical characteristic for the reference fuel T-1 is shown in Fig. 2. The tendency to deposit formation was assessed by the weight of deposit formed in the combustion chamber in one hour with an air flow rate of 0.25 kg/sec, an inlet temperature of 60°C and a fuel/air ratio of 4. The physical and chemical properties of fuels tested are given in Table 1 and data are given on starting properties. The fuels differ considerably in starting properties. The lighter the fractional composition, the greater the vapour pressure and the lower the viscosity the better the starting

Card 2/5

85182

S/065/60/000/011/009/009
E194/E484

Evaluation of the Combustion Characteristics of Aviation Gas
Turbine Fuels on a Small-Sized Single-Combustion-Chamber Rig

properties. Fig.3 shows a graph of the starting characteristics of fuels T-2 and T-1 obtained on a full-scale combustion chamber with an inlet air temperature of -35°C . Fuel T-2 was shown to have better starting characteristics than fuel T-1. In this respect the small and full-size combustion chambers give results that are in good agreement. Stable combustion under all operating conditions is a fundamental requirement of aviation gas turbines, and maximum and minimum fuel air ratios for a number of fuels are quoted. Gasoline grade B-70 (B-70) and the wide distillation-range fuel grade T-2 have wider limits of stable combustion than heavy fuels of the kerosene types TC-1 (TS-1) and T-1. This is also true for full-scale combustion chambers. Fig.4 gives completeness-of-combustion data for various fuels in the small-scale combustion chamber, the properties that give good starting characteristics also give complete combustion. Fig.5 shows graphs of completeness of combustion of aviation gasoline grade B-70 and fuel T-2 in a full size combustion chamber under altitude conditions. Fig.6 shows graphs of completeness of

X

Card 3/5

85182
S/065/60/000/011/009/009
E194/E484

Evaluation of the Combustion Characteristics of Aviation Gas
Turbine Fuels on a Small-Sized Single-Combustion-Chamber Rig ³

combustion of fuels T-1 and T-2 in an engine type OK-1 (VK-1),
taken during flight at altitude. Comparison of the data given
in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 shows that assessment of completeness of
combustion on the small single chamber installation is in
qualitative agreement with the assessment in full-scale
combustion chambers under high flying conditions. Data on the
tendency to deposit formation of various fuels in a small-size
chamber are given in Table 2 and it will be seen that paraffinic
fuel gives least deposit and aromatic fuel the greatest. Of the
fuels tested the lighter the fractional composition the less the
tendency to deposit formation. A formula is given which expresses
the tendency to deposit formation in terms of the carbon-hydrogen
ratio, the hydrocarbon composition, the fractional composition and
the rosin content of the fuel, see Eq.(1). Table 2 gives
comparative data of the deposit forming tendency of various fuels
determined by tests in the small chamber and calculated by Eq.(1)
and it will be seen that there is reasonably good agreement.
Eq.(1) relates to deposit formation for a particular combustion

Card 4/5

85182
S/065/60/000/011/009/009
E194/E484

Evaluation of the Combustion Characteristics of Aviation Gas
Turbine Fuels on a Small-Sized Single-Combustion-Chamber Rig

chamber under given test conditions, the tendency to deposit
formation in other chambers and under other conditions can be
expressed by the more general Eq.(2). Table 3 gives data on the
deposit-forming tendency of fuels T-2, TS-1 and T-1 tested in
engines types VK-1 and РД (RD). Comparison of the data given
in Tables 2 and 3 shows that the deposit forming tendencies as
assessed by the single-chamber rig are in qualitative agreement
with the engine test results. There are 6 figures, 3 tables and
3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: TsIAM im. Baranova

Card 5/5

TERESHCHENKO, Ye.R.; TARAYSHKIN, M.Ye.

Thermal stability of sulfur-bearing fuels. Khim.sera-1 azotorg.socd. soed.
v neft.i nefteprod. 3t453-459 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut im. P.I.Baranova.

TERESHCHENKO, Ye.R.; ZALOGA, B.D.; MAKSIMOV, S.M.

Evaluation of the combustion characteristics of fuels for
turbojet engines in a small single chamber unit. Khim.i
tekhn. i masel 5 no. 11:64-70 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aviamotoro-
stroyeniya im. Baranova.
(Jet planes--fuel)

TERESA GENEALOGY

533003

5002/506

5/07/60/000/00/00/00/00
5002/506

ARTICLES

5002/506

Patent A. D. Salo, B. D. Melnikova, V. G.

Salnikov, P. P. Fedorov, D. M. Serezhchenko, Yu. E.

Chernov, N. A.

Title: Properties of Lightene Hydrocarbons of Different
Structural Types of the Composition C₁₄-C₂₀

PERIODICAL

5002/506

Journal "Obshchaya Khimiya", 1960, Vol. 30, No. 6, pp. 1760-1760

Text. Since there are no data available on the most important physical properties of the various alkyl hydrocarbons of the composition C₁₄-C₂₀ with branched side chains, the alkyl densities and the triglycidyl aliphatic and alkenyl aliphatic, an attempt was made here to detect some relationship between the combustible volumes and weight, molecular weight, structure, number of aliphatic rings, their mutual arrangement in the molecule and the type of the side chain branching. The following hydrocarbons by structure were synthesized by hydrogenation of alkylaromatic hydrocarbons of the benzene and naphthalene series which were obtained by

Properties of Lightene Hydrocarbons of
Different Structural Types of the
Composition C₁₄-C₂₀5/07/60/000/00/00/00/00
5002/506

the authors for the first time by means of magnesium and lithium-organic compounds: 1) alkyl cyclohexanes with quaternary carbon in the side chain, 2) 1,1-dimethylcyclohexyl alkanes and 1,1,1-trimethylcyclohexyl alkanes, 3) 1,2-diethylcyclohexane, 4) methyl decalin, 5) 1,1-dic-(*n*-decyl) di- and tricyclic alkanes with cyclohexyl rings distributed along the chains were synthesized by the Grignard-Maurt reaction. Rest of combustion, solidification point, density, kinematic viscosity at 200° and structure of the compounds were determined. The values are summarized in the table. The heat of combustion was determined in a bomb calorimeter according to DOSTP 5000-55, and the solidification point according to DOSTP 5335-52 (order 5335-52). The results show that the heat of combustion is inversely proportional to the mass of aliphatic rings in the higher the number of the aliphatic rings contained in these compounds. It was further found that in the hydrocarbons containing the solidification point, the viscosity, and the adiabatic value by volume decrease, with increasing molecular weight. In alkyl cyclohexanes with equal branching degree, however, an increase of these properties is

Properties of Lightene Hydrocarbons of
Different Structural Types of the
Composition C₁₄-C₂₀5/07/60/000/00/00/00/00
5002/506

observable, which reflects the influence of the mutual arrangement of the rings in the molecule. It was further confirmed that the density, the calorific value by volume, and the viscosity increase proportionally to the number of the tertiarly, but especially of the quaternary carbon atoms in the side chains. The synthetic procedure is briefly outlined in the experimental part. Synthetic schemes are given. There are 1 table and 20 references. 7 Soviet and 13 American.

ASSOCIATE: Institut organičeskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR

(Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences

of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1959

Card 2/3

31890

S/031/62/000/003/070/090
B149/B101

11.0132

AUTHORS: Tarcshchenko, Ye. R., Tararyshkin, M. Ye., Turov, A. I.,
Zrelov, V. N., Baranov, B. N.

TITLE: Thermal stability and corrosive activity of sulfur-containing
fuels at elevated temperatures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyj zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 489, abstract
3M193 (Sb. "Khimiya seraorgan. soyedineniy, soderzhashchikhsya
v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh. v. 4", M., Gostoptekhnizdat,
1961, 231 - 235)

TEXT: The following fuels were investigated: standard T-1 (Ts-1), Ts-1
purified by hydrotreating, Ts-1 with high mercaptan content, and a T-2(T-2)
type fuel from a wide fraction containing components of thermal cracking.
The thermal stability and corrosive activity of the sulfur-containing fuels
were studied under static conditions in a bomb; and also when the fuel was pumped
through a filter and through an actual fuel system of a motor. It was
shown that of the fuels investigated, T-2 containing cracking components
and Ts-1 with a high mercaptan content had the lowest thermal stability at
Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/003/070/090

B149/B101

Thermal stability and ...

120°C. Pumping of these fuels at the temperature mentioned results in rapid clogging of the filter and is accompanied by the formation of a deposit on the fuel-utilizing components of the unit. TS-1 with a high content of mercaptans (0.032%) had the highest corrosive activity; T-2 had low corrosive activity. TS-1 purified by hydrotreating had the best thermal stability and insignificant corrosive activity. It was shown that hydrotreating during the production of fuels of the TS-1 type resulted in considerably higher thermal stability and in lowered corrosive activity of fuels obtained from Eastern petroleums. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] *X*

Card 2/2

RAGOZIN, N.A.; RONZHINA, N.F.; TERESHCHENKO, Ye.R.; PISHKOV, N.N.

Quality of jet fuels of foreign countries. Khim. i tekhn. topl.
i masel 8 no.7:68-69 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Grazhdanskiy vozдушный флот.
(Jet planes—Fuel)

L 02305-67 EWT(m)/T : FDN/NE/GD
ACC NR: AT6015192 (A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0027/0037

AUTHOR: Tereshchenko, Ye. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Methods of evaluating the thermal stability of reactive fuels ^{1/2}

SOURCE: Metody otsenki ekspluatatsionnykh svoystv reaktivnykh topliv i smazochnykh materialov (Methods for the performance evaluation of jet propellants and lubricants). Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniya, 1966, 27-37

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum fuel, fuel thermal stability, fuel deposit formation

ABSTRACT: The thermal stability of reactive fuels and methods of determining it are discussed and apparatus for evaluating thermal stability under static conditions is described. Evaluation of the thermal stability of fuels gives an indication of the inclination of the fuel to form tars and insoluble residues. Apparatus TSRT-1^{1/2} (see Fig. 4) is recommended for thermal stability determinations of new fuels in the wide temperature range of 100-250°C, while apparatus TSRT-2^{1/2} (see Fig. 7) is recommended for thermal stability determinations of new and standard reactive fuels at 150°C. "engineers Ye. G. Chucinova, A. S. Mikhaylov,

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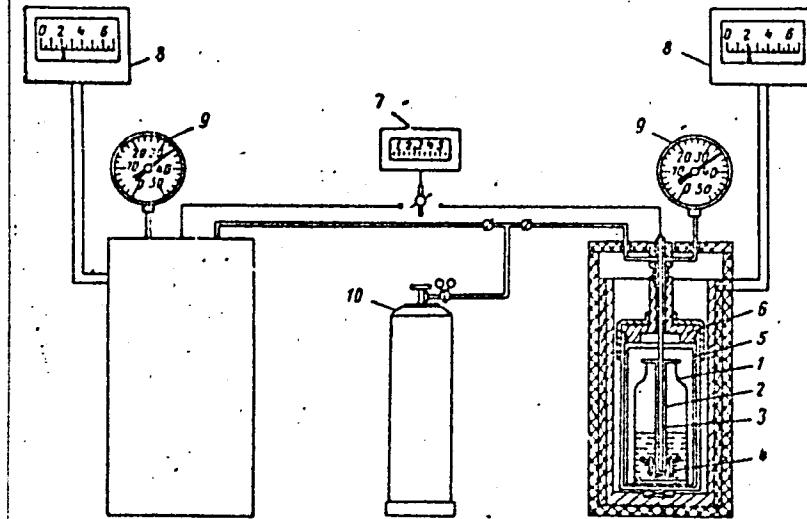


Fig. 4. Diagram of apparatus TSRT-1 for evaluating thermal stability of fuels by the interdepartmental method:
 1--glass container,
 2--glass tube with hooks,
 3--thermocouple,
 4--metal strips,
 5--glass container,
 6--bomb,
 7--potentiometer,
 8--millivoltmeter,
 9--manometer,
 10--gas tank.

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